

1. Generate, by using the linear congruential method (LCG), a sequence of four pseudo random numbers. Use initial values  $X_0 = 10$ ,  $a = 23$ ,  $c = 1$ , and  $m = 64$ .
2. What is the length of the random number sequence generated by the LCG algorithm with the above parameters? How would you change the value of  $a$  to obtain a full length (i.e., 64 different numbers)?
3. A random number generator of a computer draws samples from a  $U(0, 1)$  distribution. Assume that the generator has generated a sample  $u = 0.57306$ . What is the corresponding value of a random variable  $X$ , when  $X$  is the number of trials before the first six appears when rolling a dice?
4. Apply the inverse transformation method to generate rv:s from the Weibull distribution with the cumulative distribution function

$$F(x) = 1 - e^{-(\lambda x)^\beta}.$$

Also, give the algorithm to generate the samples.

5. Given a uniformly distributed sample  $U$ , i.e.,  $U \sim U(0, 1)$ , samples of  $X$  are generated with the following inverse transformation method:

$$X = \begin{cases} \sqrt{2U}, & 0 \leq U \leq 1/2, \\ 2 - \sqrt{2 - 2U}, & 1/2 < U \leq 1. \end{cases}$$

What is the probability density function of  $X$ ? Draw a picture.